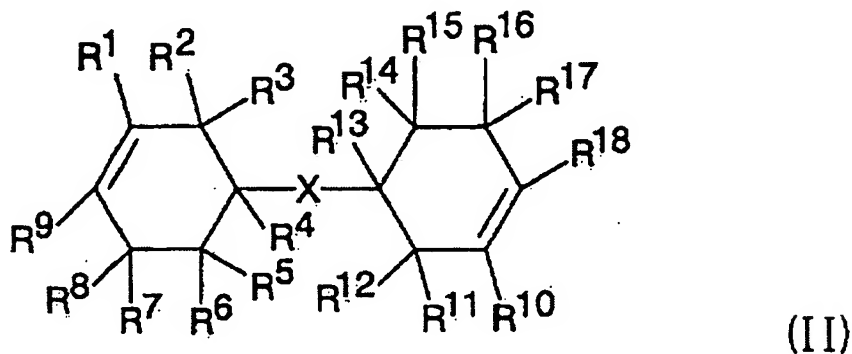


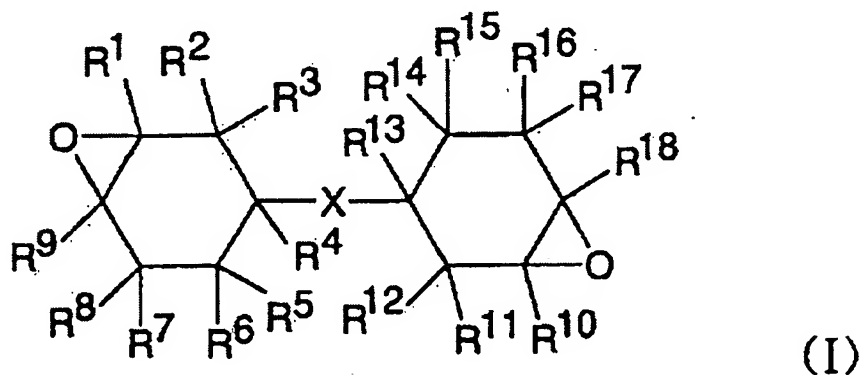
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. - 6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently Amended) A process for the production of a composition comprising a high-purity alicyclic epoxy compound, in which an alicyclic olefin compound represented by the following general formula (II)



is epoxidized with a peracetic acid having substantially no water followed by the removal of a solvent to produce an alicyclic epoxy compound represented by the general formula (I)



wherein in the formulas (I) and (II), X is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, -SO-, -SO₂-, -CH₂-, -C(CH₃)₂-, -CBr₂-, -C(CBr₃)₂-, and -C(CF₃)₂-; R¹ to R¹⁸ each may be identical or different from each other and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group that may contain an oxygen atom or halogen atom, or an alkoxy group that may have a substituent,

that is in turn subjected to purification by distillation with a wiped film evaporator to thereby produce the high-purity alicyclic epoxy compound wherein the concentration of high-molecular-weight components having an elution time shorter than that of the alicyclic epoxy compound in detection by gel permeation chromatography analysis is 5.5% or less with respect to the sum total of all of detected peak areas in terms of the peak area ratio per elution time; and

wherein the purification by distillation is carried out ~~in a single pass~~ through the wiped film evaporator at a heating temperature ranging from 180 to 350°C and at a pressure of ~~[[1]]~~ 4 to 50 Torr;

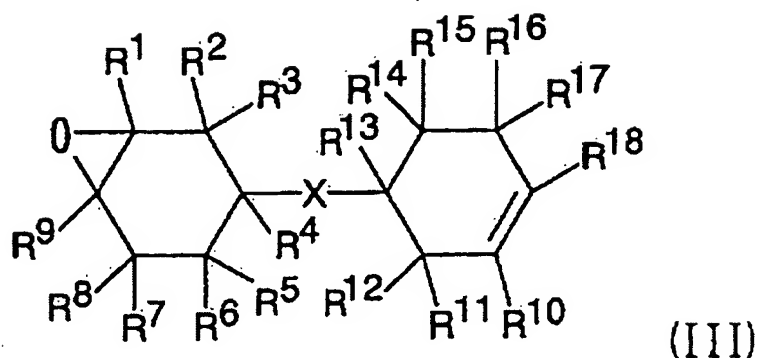
wherein a color hue, as measured by American Public Health Association value, is 60 or less.

8. **(Previously Presented)** The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7,

in which the concentration of impurities having a retention time shorter than that of the alicyclic epoxy compound represented by the above general formula (I) in detection by gas chromatography is 19.5% or less with respect to the sum total of all of detected peak areas in terms of the peak area ratio per retention time.

9. **(Previously Presented)** The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7 or claim 8,

the concentration of reactive intermediate compounds represented by the following general formula (III):



wherein X is a divalent group selected from the group consisting of an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, $-\text{SO}-$, $-\text{SO}_2-$, $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2-$, $-\text{CBr}_2-$, $-\text{C}(\text{CBr}_3)_2-$, and $-\text{C}(\text{CF}_3)_2-$; R^1 to R^{18} each may be identical or different from each other and are a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydrocarbon group that may contain an oxygen atom or halogen atom, or an alkoxy group that may have a substituent,

in detection by gas chromatography is 4.5% or less with respect to the sum total of all of detected peak areas in terms of the peak area ratio per retention time.

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7, wherein the peracetic acid is obtained by the oxidation of a corresponding aldehyde.

12. (Previously Presented) The process for the production of the composition according to claim 7, wherein a water content in the peracetic acid is 0.8% by weight or less.

13. - 14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The process for the production of the composition according to claim 8, wherein the peracetic acid is an ethyl acetate solution.

16. - 20. (Cancelled)